

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 1 through 16 (canceled)

1           17. (Currently amended) A method of making a cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant out of a heterogeneous liquid-solid  
3 propellant, from reactants at least one of which is ~~an oxidizer or a~~  
4 fuel and an oxidizer which contains a phase that is liquid or  
5 gaseous at standard temperature, which comprises the steps of:

6           (a) incorporating at least one liquid or gaseous  
7 phase reactant in the form of ~~a fuel or an~~ oxidizer in a solid  
8 phase structure, open pore plastic foam fuel, having hollow  
9 spaces which are connected to each other; and

10           (b) transforming the liquid or gaseous phase oxidizer  
11 incorporated in the solid phase structure, open pore plastic foam  
12 fuel, having hollow spaces connected to each other by freezing the  
13 liquid or gaseous phase into a stable cryogenic solid phase below  
14 standard temperature within the hollow spaces of the solid phase  
15 structure, open pore plastic foam fuel, inside ~~[[the]]~~ a combustion  
16 chamber to obtain a rocket propellant with improved storability  
17 while avoiding the need for liquid management and simultaneously  
18 eliminating need for permanent ignition thereof.

1           18. (previously presented) The method of making a  
2 cryogenic solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein

3 the at least one liquid or gaseous phase reactant is an emulsion of  
4 liquid components which are not soluble in one another.

1 19. (previously presented) The method of making a  
2 cryogenic solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein  
3 the at least one liquid or gaseous phase reactant is a suspension  
4 of solid components in liquid components or liquid impregnated bulk  
5 materials or packings.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

1 22. (Currently amended) The method of making a cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in ~~claim 21~~ claim 17 wherein the  
3 ~~foam of plastic or metal~~ open pore plastic foam fuel is a  
4 polyethylene foam, a polyurethane foam, a HTBP foam, or a GAP foam  
5 ~~, an aluminum foam, a magnesium foam, a beryllium foam, or a~~  
6 ~~mixture of said plastic foam and said metal foam.~~

1 23. (Currently amended) The method of making a cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein the solid  
3 phase structure, open pore plastic foam fuel, having hollow spaces  
4 is a packing incorporated in a casting material and composed of  
5 ~~[[a]] polyethylene, polyurethane, HTPB, or GAP, AP, aluminum,~~  
6 ~~magnesium or beryllium.~~

1           24. (Previously presented) The method of making a  
2 cryogenic solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein  
3 according to step (a) the liquid phase is incorporated in the solid  
4 phase structure by immersion and/or impregnation thereof.

1           25. (Previously presented) The method of making a  
2 cryogenic solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein  
3 according to step (a) the liquid or gas phase reactant is oxygen, a  
4 hydrocarbon, hydrogen peroxide or an HEDM propellant.

1           26. (Currently amended) The method of making a cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein according to  
3 step (b) the solid monergole propellant is produced by freezing  
4 liquid ~~fuel~~ or oxidizer.

1           27. (Currently amended) The method of making a cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 26 wherein the liquid  
3 ~~fuel~~ or oxidizer is oxygen, a hydrocarbon, hydrogen peroxide or an  
4 HEDM propellant.

1           28. (Currently amended) The method of making a cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein according to  
3 step (a) the liquid phase is initially encapsulated, then mixed  
4 with the solid phase structure and bonded with the binder.

1           29. (previously presented) The method of making a  
2 cryogenic solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein  
3 according to steps (a) and (b) the liquid phase is encapsulated and  
4 before freezing the liquid phase, the solid phase structure is  
5 mixed therewith, and both phases are frozen together.

1           30. (previously presented) The method of making a  
2 cryogenic solid monergole propellant defined in claim 17 wherein  
3 according to step (a) combustion speed of the cryogenic solid  
4 monopropellant system is adjusted by selecting a special hollow  
5 space size in the solid phase structure.

1           31. (Currently amended) A stabilized cryogenic solid  
2 monergole propellant for a rocket motor combustion chamber equipped  
3 with an inner isolation which comprises a solid or heterogeneous  
4 quasi-monergolic fuel oxidizer combination cooled to below ambient  
5 temperature, wherein at least one reactant for preparing said  
6 propellant is an oxidizer in a liquid or gaseous phase at standard  
7 temperature, and at least one reactant for preparing said  
8 propellant is in a solid phase structure, open pore plastic foam  
9 fuel, having hollow spaces which are connected to each other,  
10 arranged at an inner isolation of the combustion chamber or  
11 completely filling the latter, the solid phase structure, open pore  
12 plastic foam fuel, having hollow spaces completely containing the  
13 liquid or gaseous oxidizer reactant cryogenically transformed and  
14 stabilized as a cryogenic solid.

1           32. (Previously presented) The stabilized cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 31 wherein the at least  
3 one reactant for preparing said monergole propellant in a liquid or  
4 gaseous phase at standard temperature is an emulsion of liquid  
5 components not soluble in one another.

1           33. (Previously presented) The stabilized cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 31 wherein the at least  
3 one reactant for preparing said propellant in a liquid or gaseous  
4 phase at standard temperature is a suspension of solid components  
5 in liquid components.

1           34. (Previously presented) The stabilized cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 31 wherein the at least  
3 one reactant for preparing said monergole propellant in a liquid or  
4 gaseous phase at standard temperature is a liquid impregnated  
5 packing.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Canceled)

1           37. (Currently amended) The stabilized cryogenic solid  
2 monergole propellant defined in claim 36 wherein the ~~foam of~~  
3 ~~plastic or metal~~ open pore plastic foam fuel is a polyethylene

4 foam, a polyurethane foam, a HTBP foam, or a GAP foam, ~~an aluminum~~  
5 ~~foam, a magnesium foam, a beryllium foam, or a mixture of said~~  
6 ~~plastic foam and said metal foam.~~

1 38. (Previously presented) The stabilized cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 31 wherein the solid  
3 phase cryogenically transformed from the liquid or gaseous phase is  
4 comprised of a stable solid.

1 39. (Previously presented) The stabilized cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 38 wherein the solid  
3 phase cryogenically transformed from the liquid or gaseous phase as  
4 a stable solid is transformed oxygen, hydrocarbons, hydrogen  
5 peroxide, or an HEDM propellant.

1 40. (Currently amended) The stabilized cryogenic solid  
2 monergole propellant defined in claim 31 wherein the solid phase  
3 structure, open pore plastic foam fuel, having hollow spaces is  
4 comprised of a packing of optionally shaped individual pieces whose  
5 hollow spaces are connected together in which a frozen liquid  
6 oxidizer is contained as a reactant.

1 41. (Previously presented) The stabilized cryogenic  
2 solid monergole propellant defined in claim 40 wherein the frozen  
3 liquid reactant is not in homogeneous form but itself is a packing  
4 which is mixed into the hollow space of the first packing.

1           42. (Currently amended) The stabilized cryogenic solid  
2 monergole propellant defined in claim 31 wherein the solid phase  
3 structure, open pore plastic foam fuel, having hollow spaces is  
4 provided with a protective coating which chemically insulates the  
5 solid phase structure, open pore plastic foam fuel, from the  
6 reactant in the liquid or gaseous phase.